

Their valiant, collective efforts put Selma on the map in a way that no one could have imagined, so much so that we still celebrate and commemorate those efforts today.

The movement continues, because it must—because the fight for equity is as important now as it was in 1965. Selma is still now.

Old Battles have become new again. Since the Supreme Court in *Shelby County vs. Holder* gutted the Voting Rights Act of 1965 in 2013, state legislatures all across the nation have passed restrictive voter laws making it harder for people to vote, especially for Black Americans and other minority voters.

Today, driven by the Big Lie of a “stolen election,” opponents to our democracy have ramped up their efforts to restrict access to the ballot box.

Just this year, lawmakers have introduced at least 389 bills in 48 states that would restrict the right to vote. And in 17 states, these anti-voter bills have already been signed into law. These laws are intended to allow politicians to pick and choose whose voices are heard by subjecting voters to:

- longer lines,
- inaccessible polling places,
- strict voter ID requirements,
- broken voting machines,
- purges of voter rolls,
- and voter registration complications.

These new tactics may not require us to count how many jellybeans are in a jar or recite the names of every county in Alabama, they are the same old tricks in disguise. Indeed, voter suppression is still alive and well.

As if these bills weren't enough, earlier this month, the Supreme Court upheld Arizona's discriminatory, anti-voter laws that were designed to target Latino and other minority voters. Specifically, the Court found that Arizona's out-of-precinct policy, which requires ballots to be thrown out if they were not cast in the assigned precinct, and its third-party ballot collection policy, which limits who can collect vote-by-mail ballots, were not discriminatory and did not violate section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Simply put, the Court got it wrong.

Arizona's out-of-precinct and third-party collection ballot policies created unfair burdens and disproportionately impacted minority voters and, as a result, Arizona's election system was not equally open to all Arizona voters, particularly for Native American, Hispanic, and Black voters. Unfortunately, with this ruling the Court chose not to protect the precious right to vote and instead weakened a different provision of the Voting Rights Act, section 2, and made it harder for victims of voter discrimination to seek justice.

Let me be clear: Today we face a critical juncture. We are up against the most coordinated state-level effort to restrict the right to vote in generations and a Supreme Court keen on destroying our nation's most important voting rights law.

Luckily, we have a solution.

Democrats in Congress are committed to passing federal legislation to restore and protect the sacred right to vote for generations to come, and I'm so proud to be leading that fight.

My bill, the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act, or H.R. 4, would restore and modernize key provisions of the Voting Rights Act that were gutted by the Supreme Court. It would once again prohibit any state or jurisdiction with a history of discrimination from implementing

any election changes without receiving preclearance from U.S. Department of Justice.

The need for Congress to pass the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act has never been so urgent. Without federal protections against discrimination, states across the country have and will continue to enact new voter suppression tactics that subject voters to: longer lines; inaccessible polling places; strict voter ID requirements; broken voting machines; and more.

That's why I'm hard at work drafting this legislation with the House Judiciary Committee and stakeholder groups. We are on track to have the bill ready for introduction in the coming weeks.

Never did I think the cause for which John Lewis marched for 56 years ago—the Voting Rights Act would require congressional action to restore its full protection.

It reminds us that progress is elusive and every generation must fight and fight again.

The legacy of my district requires that I pick up this baton of voter equality and continue the next leg—their Cause is my Cause too.

I look forward to introducing H.R. 4, The John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act, because the reality is—we have not yet achieved the America that John dreamed of.

John knew that our Country's best days lie ahead of us, but we must seize the opportunities to enact change every day.

He understood that democracy is not the whim or edict of one person; it is a constant, collective act of reinvention. We are a nation founded on a call to action—to strive daily for a more perfect union.

Every one of us has a role to play. As leaders we must lead and as citizens we must Vote.

May we all recommit ourselves to the ideals of equality and justice for which the foot soldiers marched. Let our words and actions stir the soul of our Nation.

John gave us his final Call to Action: John said, “Never give up, Never give in, Keeping the faith, Keep your eyes on the prize.”

Let's get into Good Trouble.

IN HONOR OF DEAN CHRISTON

**HON. ANN M. KUSTER**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2021*

Ms. KUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dean Christon on the occasion of his retirement as Director and Chief Executive Officer of New Hampshire Housing.

Dean is as steadfast advocate for affordable housing and community development across New Hampshire. It was an honor to work alongside Dean, his team at New Hampshire Housing and countless other developers and advocates to see so many impactful projects come together, like Boulder Point Veterans Housing in Plymouth and the Pine Tree Lane Apartments in West Lebanon.

I commend Dean Christon on his retirement after more than three decades with New Hampshire Housing and on his unwavering dedication to the Granite State. Dean also serves as the Vice Chair of the Advisory Board of the Saint Anselm College Center for Ethics in Society and is a trustee of NeighborWorks Southern NH, a testament to

his commitment to housing security and to the future leaders of our state.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's Second Congressional District, I thank Dean for his many years of service, and for being a part of what makes the Granite State so great. I am honored to recognize and congratulate Dean on his retirement and wish him the best of luck in the years ahead.

IN HONOR OF THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2021*

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I wish to honor the 31st Anniversary of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The law prohibits discrimination by private and public institutions toward citizens with disabilities, mandating that any entity covered by the law take reasonable steps to make their property, lines of communication, and employment accessible to persons with disabilities. In the two decades since the law's passage, it has opened the door for million Americans to participate more fully in day-to-day activities and to pursue opportunities in society. One out of every five American households has a family member who has a physical or cognitive disability. This historic bill expanded access to physical buildings and countless activities, easing the ability of these citizens to go about their daily lives freely without concern that they will be denied access to a school, shopping center, business, or communication device. Access is a freedom that everyone should enjoy, and I am proud to celebrate two decades of a law designed to promote this freedom for so many. I am proud that many of the accommodations that resulted from this law are considered commonplace now.

My Congressional District has long supported the efforts to promote equal civil rights. Chicago has been a leader in the movement to improve the livelihood of Americans with disabilities.

The Affordable Care Act included legislative provisions from my bill H.R. 1670, the Community First Choice Option, which allows states to include within their Medicaid State Plans an option to receive community-based services for individuals with disabilities who are eligible for nursing homes and other institutional settings. The Community First Choice Option gives people the choice to leave facilities and institutions for their own homes and communities with appropriate, cost effective services and supports. We should build on the precedent set 3 decades ago with the enactment of the ADA by giving Americans with disabilities the freedom to choose where they live.

Equality is a founding principle of our country. It has been an arduous process for many groups of people—from the Emancipation Proclamation to the Nineteenth Amendment for women's suffrage to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 was another milestone in equality for our Nation. Thousands of individuals worked in earnest to make this law possible, and thousands continue to champion this law's implementation. For these efforts, we honor the

31st Anniversary of the enactment of the revolutionary bill.

IN RECOGNITION OF LIEUTENANT  
OLAN ARMSTRONG OF THE  
ARVIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

**HON. DAVID G. VALADAO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2021*

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lieutenant Olan Armstrong on his retirement from the City of Arvin Police Department after 43 years of service.

Born and raised in Arvin, California, Lieutenant Armstrong has dedicated his life to serving his community. While attending Arvin High School, Lieutenant Armstrong was as an active member of the Arvin Police Explorers program which prepares youth for law enforcement careers through assistance with community events. After graduation, Lieutenant Armstrong went on to lead a successful career within the Arvin Police Department while dedicating countless hours to various volunteer organizations.

During his career, Lieutenant Armstrong worked as both a volunteer ambulance driver and volunteer fireman for the City of Arvin and surrounding areas. He has also coached and umpired the Arvin Little League, served as coordinator for the Arvin Police Explorer Program, and served as board member for the Bear Mountain Recreation Department.

Lieutenant Armstrong truly dedicated his life to volunteerism and community service. He made great efforts to serve the City of Arvin throughout his lifetime and has remained an integral part of the community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Lieutenant Olan Armstrong for his lifetime of service to the City of Arvin, California, and congratulating him on his recent retirement.

RECOGNIZING MOHAMMAD  
SIDDIQUE SHEIKH'S SERVICE TO  
OUR GREAT COMMONWEALTH OF  
VIRGINIA

**HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2021*

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, since moving to the United States from Gujranwala, Pakistan, Mr. Sheikh has served his community diligently through successful entrepreneurship and advocacy for the Pakistani American and Muslim communities.

Mr. Sheikh's dedication and commitment to the Pakistani American community has had a great impact not only those in Virginia's First District but the Greater Washington area. Throughout the years Mr. Sheikh has worked tirelessly to support Muslim communities through the creation of the Muslim Community Center and the Islamic Circle of North America Sunday School.

Mr. Sheikh is the Founder and Chairman of the U.S.-Pakistan International Chamber of Commerce (USPICC), previously known as

the Pakistan American Business Association (PABA), a representative body of entrepreneurs of Pakistani-origin, created in 1985. USPICC has worked with various business and academic entities to provide guidance and support to entrepreneurs, professionals, and the community in general.

In conjunction to advocating for the Pakistani American and Muslim community, Mr. Sheikh has also been a great supporter of several academic boards and business institutions, including George Mason University's (GMU) education program. Through his positions on the board of visitors with George Mason University and Pakistan's National University of Science and Technology (NUST), Mr. Sheikh has been able to create opportunities and connections abroad for both the students and faculty at GMU and NUST.

Madam Speaker, I have had the privilege to know Mr. Sheikh for many years and count him as a friend. I ask you to join me in recognition of Mr. Mohammad Siddique Sheikh's leadership, passion, and determination in service to our great Nation.

HONORING CATHERINE Y. KIM AS  
A 28TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
WOMAN OF THE YEAR

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2021*

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our Nation's women. It is an honor to pay homage to outstanding women who are making a difference in my Congressional District. I would like to recognize a remarkable woman, Catherine Y. Kim of the Los Feliz area of Los Angeles, California.

Born and raised in Los Feliz, Catherine is a proud child of Korean immigrants. After attending Lycée International de Los Angeles in Los Feliz, she continued her higher education at New York University, graduating with a Bachelor of Science degree in Media, Culture, and Communications and a minor in Art History.

After working in New York City in public relations and the fashion industry, Catherine moved back to Los Angeles. While volunteering as a member of the League of Women Voters, Catherine recognized the importance of being involved at the local level to make a difference in the community. With a wealth of experience as the past chair of the East Hollywood Los Feliz Homeless Coalition, and former Vice President of the Los Feliz Neighborhood Council, where she is currently a member, Ms. Kim cofounded SELAH Neighborhood Homeless Coalition (SELAH). SELAH is a community-based volunteer organization devoted to supporting her unhoused neighbors in Silver Lake, Echo Park, Los Feliz, Atwater Village and East Hollywood.

Ms. Kim's passion for helping the community became even more evident when the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic began. She was instrumental in guiding SELAH to serve those in-need through countless ways, from providing showers, case management/housing navigation, meals, hygiene supplies,

and clothing to initiating an emergency food program. In addition, Catherine was instrumental in distributing COVID-19 education material and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to the unhoused communities impacted by the closing of regular homeless food and assistance programs. In the Fall of 2020, Catherine joined the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services Housing for Health division COVID Response Team as a Procurement Specialist, working during a time of a global supply chain crisis to ensure that county quarantine and isolation sites came online as fast as possible, and that COVID-19 testing teams for individuals facing homelessness were protected with PPE when out in the field. Presently, Ms. Kim is committed to supporting the efforts of Los Angeles County in COVID-19 vaccine education, administration, and outreach in the unhoused community, and also coordinating SELAH's roving and on-site vaccine clinics for areas that are overlooked or hard to reach.

Catherine enjoys empowering people to serve their community and encouraging them to partake in civic engagement. She likes painting, visiting museums, scuba diving, attending concerts, hiking in Griffith Park, and walking in her neighborhood.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this exceptional, well-respected woman of California's 28th Congressional District, Catherine Y. Kim.

HONORING DR. JOSÉ CELSO  
BARBOSA

**HON. JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN**

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2021*

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Dr. José Celso Barbosa, born 157 years ago today.

Dr. Barbosa, the father of the Puerto Rican Statehood movement, was a distinguished physician, politician and publisher, and founder of the Republican Party in Puerto Rico.

Born in the city of Bayamon, in a time when a black man had limited opportunities, he broke barriers and studied medicine at the University of Michigan, where he grew to understand the values of the United States, and when he came back to Puerto Rico in 1880 he began to challenge the Spanish colonial system, becoming active in seeking greater home rule.

When Puerto Rico became part of the United States after the Spanish American War, Barbosa saw in the American Constitution and in Statehood the way to ensure democracy, liberty and equality for the people of his Island. Establishing the Republican Party in Puerto Rico on the 4th of July 1899, he became the strongest and most fervent voice in favor of American law and institutions. From his positions both in the Executive Cabinet and later in the Senate of Puerto Rico, he steadfastly insisted that this should mean full equality as a State of the Union.

For a century since his passing, generations of leaders in Puerto Rico across all social divides have followed the inspiration of Barbosa, striving to make his aspiration a reality: for the people of Puerto Rico to fully participate as American Citizens, contributing to the nation